G.O. No. 1322

DATED 12 7 - 1930.

# BACK PAPERS

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mis | 2028 | Rev | 15.10.27 | | | | |
| " | 2265 | do. | 11.11.27 | | | | |

# FURTHER PAPERS.

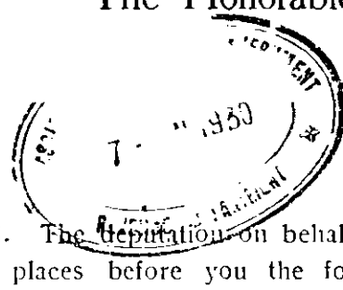
| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | 93 | Rs | 6.7.33 | | | | |

Rec. As regards A. Please ask the Govt about this.
25/12.29

Rec'd P B
Rec'd D/ 7.1.30

The Honorable Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliar, 7/1/30

*Minister to the Government of Madras.*



Sir,

1. The deputation on behalf of the District Advancement Association, South Kanara, places before you the following matters for your kind and favourable consideration.

2. We know that the "Temperance movement" is near and dear to you and to the present Ministry and we take hold of this oppurtunity to suggest to you, that the possibilities of manufacturing "Power Alcohol" may be thoroughly examined and if the government should only succeed in this matter, there will no longer be any room for entertaining a fear of loss of Excise revenue to government, as a result of the spread of the temperance movement. Dr. Fowler, demonstrated at the British Exhibition the possibilities of the manufacture of industrial alcohol as a substitute for petrol, and his experiments are embodied in the Report of the Exhibition. We make bold to say that the Cashew tree which grows wild in this district, yields of its fruit a very valuable form of alcohol, which is reported to have highly medicinal properties, particularly as a cure for Cholera and diarrhoea. If only experiments are conducted to convert this Cashew alcohol into "Power or Industrial Alchohol" as a substitute for petrol, it will become a very fruit-ful source of revenue to government, and equally beneficial to the people, as all the waste lands in this district could be planted with cashew, which grows wild in these parts. We had urged this matter before the Honorable Mr. Arogiaswamy Mudaliar, when he visited this district during his tenure of office, and he had in a way, promised to enquire into this matter. We press the matter once again before you, sir, and we hope, government will yield to our request, and have some experiments carried out in the Tata's Research Institute, Bangalore or elsewhere.

3. The next subject we wish to place before you is the opening of additional registration offices in this district, where we learn, no new registration offices have been opened since the year 1914. We wish to bring to your notice that the opening of new registraiion offices at Kadaba in Puttur Taluk, at Badiadka and Nileshwar in Kasaragod Taluk and at Shirva in Udipi Taluk are felt to be an imminent necessity.

4. A registration office at Kadaba will serve 24 villages, which are at a distance of 12 to 36 miles from Puttur, and on an average about 256 registrations may be expected here, but if 10 villages of Belthangady Sub Dt., and 14 of Sullia which can be conveniently added to it, are included. the average registrations will rise to 460.

5. As regards Badiadka, there has been an agitation for it from 1918, and if opened it will relieve the offices at Kasaragod, Vittal, Manjeshwar and Puttur. In all 19 villages of Kasaragod, 3 of Puttur, 1 of Manjeshwar, and 2 of Vittal will go to form this new office with about eight to nine hundred registartions. At present Kasaragod alone has 2402 registrations which is too heavy. We learn government intends to have one here, but only in 1931-32, but it may be expedited.

6. An office at Nileshwar will relieve Hosdrug and also at Trikarpur, where the present registrations are about 2,600 and odd, at each office. Nileshwar has a population of 10712. Nileshwar and 3 villages adjacent to it, belonging now to Hosdrug Sub. Dt. will give more than 600 registrations. If we can add to this 4 villages of Trikarpur Sub. Dt. which give about 550 registrations, the total will aggregate to 1150 registrations. Pepper cultivation is extending rapidly in these parts and is swelling the number of registrations in these parts.

7. To constitute the office at Shirva, 11 villages of Udipi Regn. office, 7 of Mulki, 9 of Karkal, can be put together and will yield 600 to 700 registrations in a year.

8. We have only one word to say about the itinerant system, that government seems to have in contemptation to meet with our demand, and that is, that the distribution of houses in the villages along the west coast, is quite different from what it is elsewhere. This fact has been taken note of by the Agricultural and other departments, in bringing in new changes intended to benefit the villagers. The itinerant system therefore will not be successful here.

9. The health of the City of Mangalore requires urgent and prompt attention, and the Health Department will confirm what we urge. The town is growing northwards and on account of its peculiar topographical features, it has already become a city of distances, dislocating the old business centres, unless facilities are afforded to allow the people to colonise south-wards, many inconveniences to the people are bound to result. We urged this matter before H. E. the Governor of Madras when he came here, and through his kind intervention, the S. I. R. Ry. has promised to run motor coaches between the Mangalore and Ullal Ry. Stations at a very early date. Ullal is the village on the other bank of the Nethravathi river, and has a population of over 5,000. It has picturesque scenery, and stands at sea level, with extensive stretches of vacant land. In short it is in every way suited for the location of a garden suburb of Mangalore. We request you, Sir, to send us the Town planning expert and have the possibilities of converting Ullal into a garden suburb of Mangalore considered and worked out in detail, so that the people can set to work on the scheme at a very early date.

10. Lastly, we desire to bring to your notice, the existence of leprosy in this town, to a degree, that would justify the extension of the Leper Act into this town, provided, of course, that adequate provision is made before hand, by opening Suitable Leper Asylums & Homes, to receive the lepers.

11. In conclusion we hope, that your visit will be a fruitful source of good to the people of these parts, and we hope also that you will carry home some kinds thoughts for the people and always have a warm corner for them in your heart. May god grant you, long life health and prosperity.

*We beg to remain,*

*Sir,*

*Your Most Obedient Servants.*

Revenue Depa

Ord no 512 dt 20-1 & 23 20

Excise (Garhi Kanara) - Proc
& Industrial alcohol - ~~manufac~~
manufacture from Cashew fruits

An extract of a lette
f'm from the Dy Advancement Asso
Garhi Kanara on the subject
mentioned above is forwarded
to the Commr of Excise for remarks

2. The Commr's attention
is invited to ~~paragraph~~ para 6 of his
Proceedgs R-no 1986 A&K dt 16.9.27
and he is requested to report
whether messrs Parry
& Co. are manufacturing power
alcohol. and if so from what
raw material

(ii) whether power alcohol
is manufactured in ~~other~~ Bengal and or any other
in India, and

(iii) what ~~are~~ the financ
ial conditions of the Factories
in Bengal and other provinces
~~referred to in para 6 of~~
~~the said proceedgs above~~.

Note 20.1.30 DL 21.1.30 HM 23/1/30 dt 22.1.30

5

EXCISE **DEPARTMENT.** D1 2/1514

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 15 APR 1930 REVENUE DEPARTMENT

CURRENT No. 976 D

*Received* ... 19 *Registered* 15-4-30 19

*Subject.*

Power or Industrial alcohol -South Kanara District- Manufacture from Cashew fruits.

Govt.Revenue Dept., Memorandum No.52 D/30-1 d/23-1-30;

ENCLOSURES.
No. ...
Spare copies ...

R. No. 907 abk.30

*Station* Triplicane, Madras *Dated the* 11--4--30.

From

Land Revenue.
The Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, etc.
Separate Revenue.

C.B.Cotterell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
2nd Member,
Board of Rev., & Commissioner of Excise.

Resolution
Reference

PROCEEDINGS:

Obviously it will be of great commercial advantage if power alcohol can be made in sufficient quantities from Cashew fruit considerably cheaper than petrol. Supposing that it can be so made the Commissioner desires to point out that as indicated in the letter of the South Kanara District Advancement Association (the inspiration of which is obvious) Cashew arrack (made illicitly) is a favourite drink of all classes in South Kanara -particularly Indian Christians. The increase of the growth of Cashew fruit for the purpose of distillation would need very careful attention and supervision on the part of preventive officers.

The answers to questions in para 2 of the Government Memorandum are:-

para 2(i) alp 3 and

i) Messrs.Parry & Co., manufactured power alcohol in 1926-27 for experimental purposes only from plain rectified spirit made in their distillery. It ~~xx~~ proved a success as a power agent but its manufacture was given up as the cost of production was prohibitive on account of the high cost of molasses.

items (ii) and (iii) of para 2 alp 3 and

ii & iii) It has been ascertained that power alcohol is not manufactured in any of the marginally noted provinces. As

Bengal, Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, United Provinces and Bihar & Orissa.

~~As~~ to the possibility of making power spirit from Casnew fruit on a commercial scale, and at a price below that of power spirits now on the market there are no accurate figures available. But from estimates which have been made from time to time there is no reason to suppose that the cost of distilling cashew spirit would be any less than that of distilling molasses or jaggery spirit.

Yours faithfully,
for SECRETARY.

To

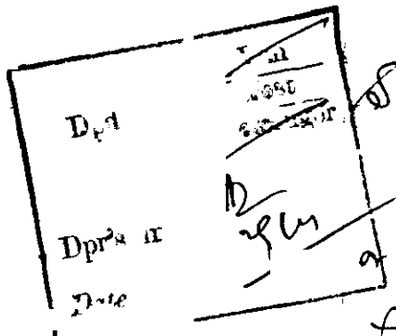
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

VSK.14-4

Letter No. 5.25/200-28

To

The Secretary, District Advancement Assocn, Sonti Kanara




Sir

Excise (Sonti Kanara) - Power alcohol - manufacture from Cashew fruits.

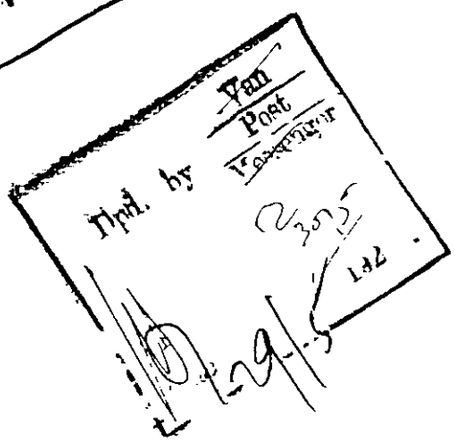
I am to refer to para 20 the address presented by your Assocn to the Honble the Minister for Public Health during his tour in the Sonti Kanara District on the subject mentioned above I am directed to state that Messrs Parry & Co manufactured power alcohol in 1926-27 for experimental purposes from plain rectified spirit made in their distillery but gave it up as the cost of production was prohibitive on account of the high cost of molasses. It has been ascertained that power alcoh

is not manufactured in any of the provinces of Bengal, Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, United Provinces and Bihar & Orissa. As to the possibility of making power spirit from Cashew ~~fruit~~ fruits on a Commercial Scale, and at a price below that of power spirits now in the market, no accurate figures are available. But from the estimates which have been received from time to time, the Govt see no reason to suppose that the cost of distilling Cashew fruits would be any less than that of distilling molasses or jaggery spirit. I am, however, to enquire whether your Assoc. has got any statistics as to the cost of producing power alcohol from Cashew fruits.

Q

16/29.5

Revenue Dept.




Letter No. 5207/30-3 dt 25.5.30

To

The Secy to Govt. Advancement
Assoc. South Kanara.

Sir

Excise (South Kanara) - Power
or industrial alcohol. Manu-
facture from Cashew fruits -
~~This office~~ my letter No. 5207/30-2
dt 28.4.30.

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I am ~~directed~~ to
enquire when a reply may
be expected to the letter quoted
above.

28.5.30

29.5.30

28.5.30

Office of the South Kanara District Advancement Association,

31.5.30 No. 1

Quote No.
-Dated

ENCLOSURES

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
31 MAY 1930
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mangalore, 31.5.30

Dated 28 TH. May 1930

From M. R. Ry. P. R. Ranganatha Punja B. A. B. L.
Advocate & Hony. secretary
District Advancement Association,
S. KANARA, MANGALORE.

To
M. R. Ry.
P. K. Gnanasundara Mudaliyar Avl.
Assistant secretary to the Government
of Madras.

Rs 7-8 annas

Sir,

1 With reference to your letter no. 52- D/ 30-2 dated 28 th. April 1930. I have the honour to inform you that I am not in possession of any statistics regarding the manufacture of power alcohol from cashew fruit . But the number of cases relating to the preparation of illicit Alcohol in this District, detected by the Abkari department show that the manufacturers of illicit alcohol prefer to prepare it out of cashew, instead of sugger cane which also grows plentifully in this district. The local Abkari officers have in their custody the several kinds of apparatus used by the villagers in the preparation of alcohol from cashew fruit and further they will be able to throw some light as to the quality of the alcohol produced and the cost of production I would there-fore, suggest that particulars may be called for by government from the Abkari officers in this district.

2 The process is very simple, the fully ripe fruits are put into a pot and a heavy stone is placed upon them, and the pot is put away for three days. By that time the fruit decomposes a little, & much of the juice is pressed out in-to the vessel itself. Then the contents of this vessel are transfered to another vessel and squeezed well and left there for three more days, at the end of which the juice is strained out in-to another vessel and burried in the ground , & left there for three days, when it ferments throughly and is ready for distillation. The process of distillation also is very crude and carried out in earthen

pOts. It is said that about 300 ripe fruits yield about two bottles of alcohol over proof and one bottle under proof. The cost of the three hundred fruits is quite negligible as at present, generally owners of the gardens allow persons to pluck the fruit & take it gratis, provided they give the owner the nut.

3 It would thus appear, that no chemicals at all need be used for preparing alcohol from cashew fruits On the other hand I hear that yeast, sulphuric acid, sulphate of ammonia & other chemical ingredients have to be employed to extract alcohol from molasses and these chemicals are generally costly. There is the further fact to remember that the per centage of alcohol available in molasses is bound to be low as sugar or jaggery has already been extracted, before the sugar canes are reduced to molasses, while in the case of the cashew fruit the whole of the juice is available for conversion into alcohol.

4 I might also mention that Mangalore is the chief exporting centre in the whole of India for cashew-nut and several big factories have newly sprung up, and are employing several thousands of work men on this Industry, all through the year. About one thousand two hundred and odd tons of cashew-nuts appear to have been exported last year, and the industry bids fair to compete with the coffee trade in the Mangalore port in the near future.

5 I have just received a letter from the Director of Industries Madras, asking me to send some cashew fruit to the Director of the Tatas research institute, Bangalore, for conducting the experiments. The season was over by the end of April. If at all, I may get a few fruits, the last of the season which I shall send before the end of the week. The results obtained at the Tatas Institute may be awaited.

14/96.

Endt no 52 A/30-389. 6.30

Excise (South Kanara) – Poss
of Industrial alcohol. manu
facture from Cashew fruits -
from the Hony Secy of
Advancement Assocn South
Kanara dt 28.5.30

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Refered to the Com
y Excise for favour of remarks
with refce to his proceedgs - R.
No 907 A&K.30 dt 11.4.30.

Excise
11-13-cp)
~~Photography~~

4.6.30

4.6.30

6.6.30

Issue d. rec.

14/96.

Encl no 52 d/20-3-9-6-30

Excise (South Kanara) – Power industrial alcohol manufacture from Cashew fruits – from the Honry Secy, Dk Advancement Assocn, South Kanara d 28-5-30.

Mr 11-13 q

---

Referred to the Commr of Excise for favour of remarks with refce to his proceedings R. No 907 Adk-30 d 11-4-30.

4-6-30

Van

To D No 193

Mr 5-6 q

The Commr of Excise

(with Cover at pp 11-13 c/)

4600

4-6-30

6/6/30

EXCISE **DEPARTMENT.**

CURRENT No. 1434 D

*Received* [illegible] 19 *Registered* 7.7.30

*Subject*

Power or Industrial alcohol - South Kanara District - Manufacture from Cashew fruits

Endorsement from Government, Revenue Department, No.52 D/30-3, dated 9-6-30.

15 copies

EXCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

R. No. 1473-Abk.

*Station* Triplicane, Madras, *Dated the* 4th July 1930. 19

From

The Board of Revenue, Land Revenue. / Revenue Settlement, etc. / Separate Revenue.

To

G.T.H. Bracken Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Ag. 3rd Member, Board of Rev., & Excise Commr.

Resolution / Reference.

PROCEEDINGS:-

In C.P.No.907-Abk. dated 11-4-1930 it has been pointed out that no accurate figures are available to examine the possibility of making power spirit from cashew fruit on a commercial scale and at a price below that of power spirits now on the market. The local Abkari officers are not in a position to give any further trustworthy information which would assist in forming an estimate of the cost of production of power alcohol from cashew fruits.

2. The Honorary Secretary, District Advancement Association, outh Kanara may be asked to furnish the results of the experimer e is having made.

SECRETARY.

o the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

.=.N.5/7.

Excise Bombay Presidency. Power of Industrial alcohol manufacture from Cashew fruits.

Papers put up

Govt No 2028 Rev of 15.10.27 (C)

Govt No 2265 " 8.11.27 (B)

Cir to S.D.Os circulated at Administrative Assocn, Kanara & rel.

HM's order at p/cf

As regards A.F. at p/cf Please ask the Commr about this"

S. M.
23.12.29.

Notes

Extracts of paras 3 to 8 and 9 to 10 at pp 1-2 cf which ~~concern~~ Concern the Law (Regn) and L&S Depts may be forwarded to those depts for necessary action.

No 520/30-2
dt 23.1.30.

JL
15-1-30

2 Para 2 at p/cf and HM's note extracted above The question of the possibility of manufacturing power alcohol from Cashew fruits was examined in 1927 in connection with a question asked by one Saldanha Nicholas. The Commr was of opinion that an industry for the local manufacture of industrial alcohol was not likely to withstand foreign competition. The Govt agreed with this view — please see para 6 of the Excise Commr's report of 16.9.27 at pp 19-20 of Govt No 2028 Rev of 15.10.27 and the note at p 30 of the Govt ibid. No further action appears to be necessary now on this subject.

Govt No 2028 Rev 15.10.27 (C)

JL
15.1.30

For orders

JL
15-1-30

S Mar

JL
15/1/30

Are licensees Parry & Co manufacturing
power alcohol as from what?
Is power alcohol being sent in
the form in which it is to India? Let us have
an explanation about that. Licensees refer to
"spirits from Bengal & Mysore places" in p 19
¶ (b). & what are the financial conditions
of the licences there?

SKu
17.1.30

power alcohol is manufactured in Bengal. vide para 2(ii)+(iii) at p 6 ante

We may tell the ass" the first y wished to
Cent[r] say, & to para 2 p 6 C.f. and ask the asst
for any statistics as to Art or produce there
if they have any:

stu
24.4.30

HM

statistics regarding the cost of manufacture of power alcohol from Cashew fruits. The Assocn, however, states that the information can be got by a reference to the Abkari officers in the South Kanara District who know the processes by which the villagers in the District manufacture illicit alcohol from Cashew fruits. The Commr of Excise would, no doubt, have consulted the local officers before he sent his reply to the Govt's refce of 23.1.30 on the subject and would have incorporated in that reply any information of value which the Excise officers in that District might have had in their possession. It seems therefore unnecessary to ask the Commr to consult the local officers as suggested. para 1 at p 11 C.F.

2. In paras 2 & 3 at pp 11-13 C.F. the Assocn has given some details presumably to show that the manufacture of alcohol from Cashew fruits can be undertaken with success. The Commr apparently had all these particulars before him when he stated that from the estimates which had been received from time to time there was no reason to suppose that the cost of distilling Cashew Spirit would be any less than that of distilling molasses or Jaggery Spirit.

3. It is however for consideration whether the letter at pp 11-13 C.F. may be sent

to the Comm for remarks before the file is finally closed. If so, the draft endt submitted below is for approval

4/6/30

4.6.30

4.6.30.

S

Below time

12 (14)

[Issued as Secret no. 5227/30-3 & 9.6.30 to the Comm of Excise]

pp 17-18 Cp from the Comm of Excise, Dis no 1473 Abk & 4.7.30

To AS.

Please see the notes from p 3 supra, the endt at p 15 Cp and the Comm's proceedings at pp 17-18 Cp. As suggested by the Comm in para 2 at p 18 Cp, the Honry Secy Dr Advancement Assocn South Kanara, may be requested to report, in due course the results of the experiment he is having made in the Tata's Research Institute at Bangalore. ~~Send~~ Their papers may be recorded. A draft order is submitted for approval.

| | Date. | Initials. |
|---|---|---|
| When received for Fair-copying. | | |
| When copied .. | | |
| When examined .. | | |
| When signed .. | | |
| When despatched .. | | |

15/1/31.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 19

" " " " ..... " ..... 19

*READ ALSO*:—

C. No. 5'2 ~~From~~ the Commr of Excise, No. 5'2 /30-1, dated 23.1. 1930.
1-5-6 cf — From the do — R. " 907 Abk/30 " 11.4.30
1-7-8 cf — Letter to the Secy, Dy Advancement Assocn, S. Kanara No. 5'2/30-2 dt 28.4.30
1-11-13 cf — From the " do — do — " dt 28 5'. 1930.
1-15 cf — Endt to the Commr of Excise, No. 5'2/30-3 dt 9 6. 30
1-17-18 cf — From " the do — R. " 1473 Abk " 4.7.1930.